AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions of claims in the application:

<u>Listing of Claims:</u>

1-26 (Cancelled)

- 27. (Currently Amended) A method process for the detection *in vitro* of the presence of a pathological condition in a mammalian subject, said method comprising (i) providing a sample of blood cells from the subject, wherein said blood cells comprise lymphocytes, macrophages, monocytes or dendritic cells, (ii) preparing nucleic acid molecules acids from the sample, and (iii) hybridizing all or part of the nucleic acid molecules acids so prepared with at least one nucleic acid library in order to obtain a hybridization profile, the nucleic acid library comprising a plurality of nucleic acid molecules elones specific for differentially spliced gene products present in mammalian blood cells from the same species as said subject, wherein said blood cells comprise lymphocytes, macrophages, monocytes, or dendritic cells exposed to or experiencing a pathological condition specific for splicing forms of genes, the splicing forms being characteristic of blood cells in said pathological condition, the hybridization profile indicating the presence of blood cells in the sample characteristic of the pathological condition, thereby detecting the presence of said pathological condition in said subject.
- 28. (Currently Amended) The method process according to claim 27, wherein said at least one library further comprises nucleic acid molecules acids specific for genes whose level of expression is modified in a blood cell exposed to or experiencing said in a pathological condition situation.

- 29. (Currently Amended) The <u>method process</u> according to claim 27, wherein <u>said</u> at least one library is deposited on a support.
- 30. (Currently Amended) The method process according to claim 27, wherein the nucleic acid molecules acids prepared from the sample are total or messenger RNA or cDNA derived therefrom.
- 31. (Currently Amended) The <u>method process</u> according to claim 30, wherein the nucleic <u>acid molecules</u> acids prepared from the sample are amplified.
- 32. (Currently Amended) The <u>method process</u> according to claim 27, wherein the nucleic <u>acid molecules</u> are labeled.
- 33. (Currently Amended) The method process according to claim 27, wherein the method further comprises determining for the detection in vitro of the stage of progression of, or the site of, said pathological condition -a pathology in said a subject.
- 34. (Currently Amended) A method for detecting, in vitro, mammalian process of detection in vitro of blood cells exposed to or experiencing characteristic of the presence of a pathological condition, said method comprising (i) providing a sample of blood cells from a mammalian the subject, wherein said blood cells comprise lymphocytes, macrophages, monocytes or dendritic cells, (ii) preparing nucleic acid molecules acids from the sample and (iii)

hybridizing all or part of the nucleic acid molecules acids so prepared with at least one nucleic acid library in order to obtain a hybridization profile, the nucleic acid library comprising a plurality of nucleic acid molecules elones specific for differentially spliced gene products present in mammalian blood cells from the same species as said subject, wherein said blood cells comprise lymphocytes, macrophages, monocytes, or dendritic cells exposed to or experiencing said pathological condition specific for splicing forms of genes, the splicing forms being characteristic of blood cells in said pathological condition, the hybridization profile indicating the presence of blood cells in the sample exposed to or experiencing characteristic of the pathological condition.

35. (Currently Amended) A method of preparing process of preparation of a nucleic acid library characteristic of a pathological condition in a mammalian subject, wherein said method comprising process comprises (i) obtaining a first nucleic acid preparation from blood cells isolated from a mammalian subject an organism presenting a pathology, said blood cells comprising lymphocytes, macrophages, monocytes or dendritic cells, (ii) obtaining a reference nucleic acid preparation from blood cells isolated from a mammalian subject of the same species an organism not presenting said pathology, (iii) hybridizing said first preparation and said reference preparation, and (iv) recovering, from the hybrids formed in (iii), a library of nucleic acid molecules characteristic of said pathological condition in a mammalian subject, wherein said library comprises differentially spliced gene products present in a mammalian subject having said pathological condition acids characteristic of blood cells from the organism in a pathological condition.

36. (Currently Amended) The <u>method process</u> of claim 35, wherein said library is, for preparing a library of nucleic acids characteristic of a <u>defined</u> the stage of progression of <u>said</u> a <u>pathology pathological condition in a mammalian subject</u>, wherein the first nucleic acid preparation is obtained from blood cells isolated from an organism presenting a pathology at a <u>defined stage of progression</u> and the reference nucleic acid preparation is obtained from blood cells isolated from a mammalian subject of the same species an organism presenting said pathology at a different stage of progression.

37-38 (Canceled)

39. (Currently Amended) The <u>method process</u> according to claim 35, wherein the library is deposited on a support.

40-41 (Canceled)

42. (Currently Amended) A The kit usable for the implementation of a process according to claim 27, comprising a nucleic acid library, wherein said library comprises, deposited on a support, a plurality of nucleic acid molecules specific for differentially spliced gene products present in a mammalian blood cell selected from a lymphocyte, a macrophage, a monocyte, and a dendritic cell exposed to or experiencing a pathological condition comprising nucleic acids specific for splicing forms of genes characteristic of blood cells from an organism in a pathological situation.

- 43. (Withdrawn) A process for the detection *in vitro* of the presence of a disease in a subject, comprising (i) the preparation of proteins from a sample of blood cells from said subject and, (ii) the determination of the presence, in said preparation (i), of a protein or protein domain characteristic of said disease, said presence indicating the presence of said disease in said subject.
- 44. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein said support is a membrane, a glass plate, or a biochip.
- 45. (New) The method of claim 39, wherein said support is a membrane, a glass plate, or a biochip.